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HIS LAST WILL A CONFESSION.

LEAVES ESTATE TO FAMILY DE-SERTED 40 YEARS AGO.

Only One of the Jamisons Left to Take It and He Is a Brooklyn Stationary Engineer-Father Changed His Name, Married Again-Bied Herribly of Cancer.

PITTSBUBG, Pa., April 27.-By the will of David James, who died here on Saturday of cancer, it was made known to-day that his real name was Jamison, that he had deserted his wife and three sons in Brooklyn forty years ago, came to Pittsburg, changed his name and married another woman, who is now dead. Under his will his son, Wilson Jamison, who lives in a tenement house at 597 Park place, Brooklyn, N. Y., will take the whole estate.

James, or Jamison, owned a number of houses and other property in the suburb of Wilkinsburg-perhaps \$15,000 in value He had cancer for fifteen years and underwent a number of amoutations. First he lost his right hand, then his forearm, then the entire right arm, and finally even his collarbone and a part of his breast had to be removed in order to prolong his life. He was 64 years old.

The will is in the nature of an atonement to his Brooklyn family. His second wife knew nothing of his double life, and Attorney H. Q. Walker of this city, who had attended to his business for years, knew nothing until it came to drawing the will.

The will was drawn on Nov. 30, 1903, and bequeathes to David John Jamison, Wilson Jamison and Joseph Jamison, children of his first wife, Rachel Kenon Jamison, whatever property may remain after payment of debts and expenses incurred by the executor in locating the legatees. The will describes the testator as "David Jamison, alias David James," and says:

"I direct the fund remaining to be distributed by my executors as follows, to my three sons, viz.: David John Jamison, Wilson Jamison and Joseph Jamison, children of my former wife, Rachel Jamison, share and share alike. The names Wilson and Joseph may not be the baptismal name of my last two sons, as I have named them above, but whether such be the case or not, my wish and will is that the residue of my estate as aforesaid be distributed share and share alike unto my three sons by my former wife, Rachel K. Jamison, who some thirty-eight or forty years ago lived on Atlantic street, near Bedford avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y. In case of my sons not being alive at the time of my decease, then the child or children, if any, of such deceased son shall be entitled to the share

It is further provided that if any of the gons is dead leaving no issue his share shall go to the survivors, and that if all be dead without issue the estate sha'l be divided between two sisters, Mrs. William Johnson. and Mrs. Alexander Ray. The will was filed yesterday afternoon. Jamison had been unable to write his name owing to the disease which took his arm and he made his mark with his left hand." Attorney Walker, who is the executor of the estate, will go to New York at once to see Wilson Jamison.

Wilson Jamison of 597 Park place, Brook lyn, the only living son of the Pittsburg man, is 40 years old and is employed as an engineer in the Home for the Aged in Herkimer street near Albany avenue at a salary of \$18 a week. He lives in a tenement with his wife. He hadn't heard of his father's death until a SUN reporter called on him last night.

After the reporter had asked Jamison if his first name was Wilson and had explained who he was, Jamison said: "I'm a hard working man and there is

nothing that a newspaper can want with "Did you have two brothers named Joseph and David?" asked the reporter. "I did," replied Jamison, "but why do

you ask?" "I can tell you something interesting if you will give the first name of your father?" said the reporter.

"David J. Jamison was my father's name," was the reply. "I never knew him, for he ran away when I was a baby." The engineer called his wife and asked for the interesting story. The reporter

told briefly about the despatch from Pitts-Jamison listened to the story with a look of incredulity. His wife clasped her hands

and prayed that it might be true. "I hope it is," said Jamison finally. certainly need the money. Still, we have worried along without it, and I guess we could finish our lives without it, too. makes you feel queer to have some one call

on you and tell you your father is dead when you have never seen that father. "I was the youngest of the three children. David was the oldest. He died ten years ago and Joseph died three years ago. Joseph was accidentally killed by illuminating gas while he was boarding at Rockaway avenue and Fulton street. Neither had

any money, and I had to pay the funeral expenses of both. "Mother made her home with David

up to the time he died, and then she came to live with me. She died last August. Poor mother! How she suffered and how hard she worked to raise her three sons.

*Rachel Kenon was mother's maiden name, and she was born in Ireland, as was my father. After father went away mother had to work hard to keep her children from starving. She did all kinds of work, such as washing. After we grew up we often asked about our father, but mother never wanted to talk about him. David

remembered him well, and so did Joseph. "As boys we had hard knocks. Mother kept us at school as long as she could. While I was going to school I worked a few hours each day for Capt. Lighthall at \$ Bowling Green. After I left school I got a job as a fireman on the old Brighton Beach road, and then after I had served my apprenticeship I was promoted to an er. When that road practically went out of business my uncle got me the job I

have now. "When mother and the children were deserted we were living at Atlantic avenue and what was then called Old Clove road. If my father made a fortune he certainly didn't lay the foundation of it when he was living with his family. I believe he worked me railroad when he was with mother. He had two sisters. One married Alexander Ray, who now lives at 128 Rogers avenue, Brooklyn. Mrs. Ray is dead, and her husband, who is well to do, has been very kind to me. Mrs. Ray, strange to say, died of cancer just as you say my er died. My father's other eister was

haven avenue, Ozone Park, L. I. She ALL NIGHT WORK ON GAS BILLS WEDDING EMPTY CHOIR LOFT. died recently. Her husband is living and he is in comfortable circumstances.

Alexander Ray was overjoyed. "So the father tried to do the right thing at the last, did he?" asked Ray. "It is near

"I could never understand what made him go away, and his wife, if she knew, never would tell. She always denied there was any trouble previous to his disappearance. Rachel Kenon was her name and she came of a good Irish family. Jamison was good stock, too, and he and I were brought up together in County Monaghan, Ireland Soon after marrying he came to this country and for a while he lived and worked as a laborer on Staten Island. Then he moved

to Brooklyn. "His two sisters came to this country soon after him. Jamison had a brother in this country before he arrived here. This brother was killed in the civil war. David was also a veteran of the civil war."

CHICAGO STRIKE MORE SERIOUS. 2,500 Teamsters Now Out, and Almost

Every Business May Be Affected. CHICAGO, April 27 .- The teamsters' strike as taken a most serious turn and the greatest industrial conflict in the history of the city is believed to have begun. Already 2,500 drivers are out, and the number will be increased to-morrow.

Employers will force the fighting, and they promise to make the struggle sharp and decisive. To-night the Fair and the Boston Stores discharged their drivers, not waiting for them to strike. The drivers were out in most of the big State street stores then, and it was realized that there must be a finish.

Business was badly crippled to-day. Within the next two days it may be paralyzed but the merchants have weighed the consequences and are ready for the issue.

That a Federal injunction will be asked for to-morrow is practically certain, and that Federal troops will follow the issuance of the injunction is the belief of the em ployers as well as the fear of the labor leaders. No one expects that the police will be able to cope with the situation, which is hourly growing worse.

Threats to extend the strike so as to include every union man and woman in Chicago are heard, and some of the radicals are openly advocating such a policy. Every business in Chicago with three or four exceptions will be involved. Restaurants and hotels were affected to some extent to-day, and thousands of patrons of the department stores had to carry home their bundles.

Strike leaders announced to-day that newspapers, hospitals and all undertaking establishments would be excepted from the strike list. The United States mail wagons will, of course, not be interfered with. Beyond these exceptions no promises are made. Even cab drivers will not haul patrons to the department stores where the strike is on. The business of the seven railway express companies was almost completely tied up to-day, as far as delivery

wagons lies The packers have not been drawn into the conflict vet, but their drivers have order not to haul meats to any of the express depots or to railway depots when the goods are to be sent by express. That will in all probability result in a strike of packing house teamsters to-morrow. Very little rioting was indulged in by the strikers

TO EXONERATE HILPRECHT.

to-day.

But Report Will Criticize Him for Being Too Romantie in His Writings.

PHILADELPHIA, April 27.-Dr. Herman V. Hilprecht's inquisitors held their last meeting to-day. There were no anti-Hilprecht men present. The report in the matter is almost ready and will be given out next Tuesday. It will exonerate Hilprecht from the charges of gross uncientific conduct and will sustain his con tention that he discovered the temple library at Nippur.

It will criticize him, however, on on or two points. One of these will be a mild reproof for being too romantic in scientific books designed for popular reading. One of the points under this head which the report thinks deserves special censure is said to be a remarkable narrative of the dream which enabled the Assyriologist to decipher successfully the inscription on two bits of agate. In this vision a priest of ancient Babylon appeared to him, according to the explorer, and told him how to do it.

LABORERS AT PANAMA STRIKE. Object to Poor Food and Wages-Several

Hurt in Row With Police.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN PANAMA, April 27 .- One hundred and fifty contract laborers employed by the canal commission at the waterworks struck to-day, giving as their reason the

insufficient food supplied, the small wages and the great delay in paying them.

There was a row in which some laborers, several policemen and Engineer Barril were injured. A squad of police charged the strikers in front of the administration building and dispersad them.

building and dispersed them.

The men had recently refused to work because they did not get sufficient food and the police obliged them to return to their labor, with the result that the disetr moor, with the result that the dis-ntent culminated in to-day's trouble. le labor conditions prevailing here are verely criticized. severely criticized.

SEEK PEACE WITH AFRICANS Germans Negotiating With the Rebellious

Native Tribes. Special Cable Despatch to TRE SUN CAPE Town, April 27 .- The German authorities are negotiating for peace with the rebellious native tribes in German Southwest Africa.

STOPPED MRS. PROVOST'S HORSE. Charles Thornberg Bridles a Polo Peny and Dashes Off Bareback.

MINEOLA, L. I., April 27.-By the good work of Charles Thornberg, once a cowboy and now a breaker of polo ponies, Mrs. Provost, the wife of David Provost, a law-Provost, the wife of David Provost, a law-yer of Manhattan, was saved from a serious accident this afternoon. She was driving a spirited horse from Garden City across the Hempstead Plains, when the horse dashed beneath some trees almost knock-ing her from her seat. Later she was thrown from her seat, but she remained in the carriage and held to her reins. Sev-eral persons who were passing in carriages endeavored to step the runaway, but failed. "Turney," as Thornberg is known to his friends, noticed the runaway coming, some distance from Mincola. Several polo ponles were in the stable of Charles Hersig, by whom he is employed. It took but a by whom he is employed. It took but a moment to throw a bridle on one of the horses and, bareback, he started down the road at top speed with other cowbdys close behind. By a Snapper Garrison finish he managed to overtake the runaway and catching hold of the reins brought him to a standstill. Mrs. Provost, who had been quite seriously hurt, was taken to he home.

STEVENS COMMITTEE PLANS TO MAKE ITS REPORT TO-DAY.

Meanwhile the Consulidated Is Ready to Fight in Court Any Legislative Price Reduction-Investigators Say They Haven't Yet Fixed Maximum,

No word had reached the outside world from the gas chamber in the Fifth Avenue Hotel at midnight. Inside were gathered the Republican members of the investigating committee, pad and pencil in hand, figuring as if their lives depended upon it, while Schoolmaster Hughes walked up and down among them giving out sums from the 900,000 word record of the testi-

mony taken at the City Hall. The floor was littered with waste paper, cigar butts and stumps of lead pencils and on the faces of all was the haggard look that comes from loss of sleep. Four coatless stenographers working in relays were filling book after book with pothooks dictated to them as the members of the class finished one sum and tackled another.

"We are bound to finish this job if it takes all night," said Chairman Stevens who came out for a breath of fresh air. "In fact, we do not expect to get the report finished until 7 o'clock in the morning. We will take it to Albany on the Empire State Express, which leaves the Grand Central at 8:30 o'clock, and present it to the Legislature before the day is over.

"In the meantime all talk as to the nature of the report or the bills to be introduced regulating the price of gas and electricity may be put down as pure guesswork. As a matter of fact, the committee has not vet decided what prices will be recommended. We haven't come to that point yet because we have devoted ourselves thus far to making an abstract of the testimony taken."

"How about the bill to prohibit one rublic service corporation from owning the stock in another of the same kind doing business in the same territory?" be was asked.

"There may be such legislation," the Senator replied cautiously. "I have never said there would not. On the other hand. I have never said there would be such legislation.

Earlier in the day Assemblyman Merritt roke away long enough to tell the reporters that there would be a clear statement of facts gathered from the testimony taken and that the recommendations it contained would be logical deductions from these facts.

"Everything will be logical," said the Assemblyman, cheerfully. "On that you may depend. We found out certain things. They suggest certain logical conclusions, and we make recommendations based on them. That's all there is of it."

To questions about such practical details as prices of gas and electricity the Assemblyman said:

"Like everything else the committee does, the prices determined on will be logical in conformity with the facts gathered from a thorough investigation of the lighting situation."

Mr. Merritt practically admitted that the lighting bill or bills would be of a general character and would not therefore come before Mayor McClellan for action.

"The Republicans," said he, "will be responsible for the bill and they should not share the responsibility with the Mayor. will be easy to make it a general measure by making it apply to cities of more than 1,500,000 inhabitants. Of course, this would mean New York alone, but then it would be complying with the letter of the Constitution."

It is evident that the Consolidated Gas Company and its allied corporations are going to make a fight in the courts if the Legislature makes any deep cuts in the prices of gas and electricity. The Consolidated officials declare that they have proved that it costs them 65 cents a thousand to manufacture and distribute gas and that to this should be added 10 cents a thousand for depreciation which will result from moving their generating plant to Astoria. This would leave them but about \$3,000,000 a year for dividends on a capitalization

They also point to the fact that they have had to dig into their surplus to the extent of \$5,000,000 in the last four or five years to pay their dividends, which have averaged in the neighborhood of 8 per

"They can regulate us, but they cannot confiscate our property," said one of the highest officials of the company yesterday. "Any reduction in the price of gas at this time," said Charles F. Mathewson, attorney for the company, "would set back for a decade the plans of the Consolidated for an mproved service. It would check the Astoria improvement and necessitate the retention of the present generating plants

in Manhattan." "Will the company make any propositions to the Legislature looking to a compromise

the matter?" "None whatever. The company canno consider for a moment any proposition looking to a reduction in price below \$1 a thousand cubic feet. This agitation came at a most inopportune time-at a time when we are planning great improvements for the benefit of the public, such as the removal to Astoria and the betterment of the service generally. If any reduction is enforced now public cannot have any regard for efficiency of service and benefits to the city. We can not spend on improvements money we haven't got."

In regard to the talk about a bill prevent ing one corporation from helding stock in another Mr. Mathewson said: "I cannot comprehend that the Legisla

ture can revoke its previous enactment under which our company has made purchases of stock in others. We do not own all the stock of the various constituent companies, and the rights of the minority stock holders must be considered if any such action is contemplated."

WOMAN IN AUTO WEPT. Cheered Up When She Hadn't to Go to Sta

tion and Gave Driver \$100 for Batl. Bicycle Policeman England chased ar automobile from Forty-fourth to Fifty-

fifth street last night and arrested the river. In the auto was a woman, who began to cry.
"Oh, what will I do?" she said. "If I'm "Oh, what will I do?" she said. "At A'm taken to a police station I will be ruined."
Both the cop and the driver assured her she would not have to go to the station.
When she heard that cash ball would liberate her driver she handed bim a \$100 juil. Then she left the automobile and got

into a cab.

The driver was Harold A. Barnes of 104 West Fortist h street.

Organist of Briem Church Must Hunt Up a Ney Lot of Singers.

The ranks of the choir at Holy Trinity Protestant Episopal Church, at 122d street and Lenox avene, are being depleted by weddings. The stest member of the choir to marry is Mr. Alice M. Tenney, the widow of Herman Tenney, a candy manufacturer, who dieca few years ago. Mrs. Tenney was marrid yesterday afternoon to Joseph Noyes Abcock of the Colonial Trust Company. The wedding took place at Holy Trinity Church and the ceremony was performed by the Rev. H. P. Nichols rector. Philip S. Babock, a brother of the bridegroom, was the bat man. and Mrs. Donald W. Brown was the matron of honor. Mrs. Tenney was one of the contraltos in the choir, and she met Mr. Babcock some

Last Tuesday E. J. Sisay, one of the tenors in the choir at Hol; Trinity, was married to Miss L. H. Smith a soprano in the choir. The marriage tool place at the Madison Avenue Presbyteran Church. They have both been members of the choir for a year. F. H. Potter, the teror soloist of the choir, will be married to Miss Rossiter. the daughter of a Presbyterian missionary in the Philippines, in May.

POPE'S MESSAGE TO IRELAND.

Gives Audience to John Redmond and Expresses Sympathy With Irish Party.

Special Cable Despatch to TEB SUN. ROME, April 27 .- The Pope to-day gave an audience to John E. Redmond, the leader of the Irish party in the British House of Commons, who was accompanied by the Bishop of Antigonish

His Holiness, after interestedly questioning Mr. Redmond regarding the religious, industrial and political situation in Ireland, said that the Irish National party was the defender of Roman Catholicism in Ireland because that was the national religion, and it was a national party.

He added that he sympathized with all lawful and peaceful efforts to win liberty for Ireland and full civil and religious rights for her people. He sent the apostolic benediction to the members of the party and their families, and gave Mr. Redmond his portrait, on which he had written:

"To our beloved son, J. Redmond, leader of the Irish party in the House of Commons, with the wish that he, together with his equally beloved colleagues, using all legal and pacific means, may win that liberty which makes for the welfare of the Catholic Church and the whole country, we impart our apostolio benediction with particular affection. Prus X.*

CLOTHES TORN IN CAR PANIC. Two Women's Faces Cut-Fuse Blew Ou

With a Bang on Lexington Ave. There was a flash of green flame and an explosion as the fuse of a crowded Lexington avenue car blew out, last evening, just at Eighty-sixth street. Most of the passengers were women and they made a rush for the doors before the car stopped. Several were knocked down and trampled in the crush and one woman's face was deeply cut by the French heel of another woman's shoe. She refused to give her name when the police got the tangle straightened out, and went home unassisted. Others had their clothing half torn off, one woman's shirt waist being ripped from

neck to belt. Mrs. Jennie Hugland, who lives at 224 West 122d street, jumped off the car while it was going pretty fast. She landed on her face and lay unconscious. She was carried into a drug store, where her cut face was treated. James Roach of 72 East Ninety-sixth street, who was passing

in his carriage, took her home. The crowd was dense and immovable until a mounted policeman cleared the street by threatening the toes of those who wouldn't move. The cars were held

CALL FOR HELP AT COLUMBIA. Cop Sent For to Aid a Professor Who Wasn'

Being Beaten at All. An excited young man, breathless and pale, rushed into the superintendent's office at Columbia yesterday about half past 6 o'clock, and shouted. "Get a policeman, quick! Fitz Gerald is being beaten to death. West Hall!" and rushed out

A policeman from the West 125th street station was telephoned for, and one of the janitors, taking his keys, ran over to West Hall, prepared to find Prof. Fitz Gerald of the Romance language department, engaged in a death struggle with some one.

Like all the other college buildings, West Hall is supposed to be closed at 6 o'clock, but some of the professors often stay later to finish up their work. The building seemed

quiet enough as the janitor approached. No sounds as of a Romance professor beat-ing or being beaten came from the half. The shade in Prof. Fitz Gerald's office was pulled down and all appeared serene. The janitor unlooked the door. One of the helpers in the book store on the ground "What's up?" cried the janitor. "Where's Prof. Fitz Gerald?"

Prof. Fitz Gerald?

"Prof. Fitz Gerald left fifteen minutes ago," said the book store person.

The janitor and the cop looked long but in vain for the pale, breathless young man.

LONG PHILADELPHIA GAS LEASE U. G. I. Company Pays \$25,000,000 for

#8 Year Term and Right to Keep Prices Up. PHILADELPHIA, April 27.-At a special meeting called to-day for the purpose Council agreed to continue the lease of the city gas works to the United Gas Improvement Company. The city gets \$25, 000,000. The people are forced under the ordinance to pay \$1 per thousand feet for gas until 1927, and after that 90 cents until 1880. Under the present lease, which still has twenty-three years to run, and is abro-gated by the new seventy-five year lease, the people would have had 90 cent gas in 1907.

In 1907.

Briefly stated the proposition of the United Gas Improvement Company, which has been accepted, is to pay the city \$25,000,000 in four instalments. In return the city gives a lease until 1880, relinquishes the ten proposed. its ten per cent. per year of gross receipts and accepts the no reduction clause in the

and accepts the no reduction clause in the name of the people, who pay the bills.

Mayor Weaver, with his wife and son and six English friends, went away on a vacation to-day. The Mayor will probably not return until the ordinance is ready for his signature. In this way he will avoid receiving petitions, delegates and Jersey City Wants Better and Cheaper Gas. Mayor Mark M. Fagan of Jersey City has begun a crusade in favor of better and cheaper gas. He will employ an expert to get information concerning the conditions in other cities of the same size as Jersey City.

LOOMIS DENIES THE CHARGES. It Is Revived as a Substitute for Senator Cassidy's Bill.

AND BOWEN WILL BE MOVED FROM VENEZUELA.

Mr. Loomis's Denial Is Similar to One Made to the President When the Charges Were Filed and Which Satisfied the President That They Were Baseless.

WASHINGTON, April 27.—Secretary of War laft, acting in behalf of President Roosevelt and Secretary of State Hay, to-day called on Francis B. Loomis, the Assistant Secretary of State, to make a complete answer to charges affecting his official conduct while serving as American Minister at Caraças, Venezuela. These charges, it was disclosed, were formally made Herbert W. Bowen of New York, who succeeded Mr. Loomis as the American Minister at Caracas.

It became known also that President Roosevelt was determined to transfer Mr. Bowen to another post. This transfer will. take place soon, probably before the President returns to Washington, and will be only one of several changes among American Ministers to South American ountries. Mr. Bowen, it is understood, will be succeeded by Irving W. Dudley of California, the present Minister to Peru. Mr. Loomis gave out the following statenent to-night, in which he denied all the

charges made against him by Mr. Bowen, although he did not admit that they had been submitted officially. "In view of certain charges affecting my official character, published in the New York Herald, April 26, and again re-

ferred to in that paper's issue of April 27, and otherwise widely circulated, I think proper to make the following statement: Those charges were in substance, first, that while acting in my official capacity as United States Minister to Venezuela obtained considerable pecuniary benefits from the New York and Bermudez Asphalt Company, and that a check showing the

s now in the possession of President "This charge is an absolute falsehood. I never asked nor received, directly or indirectly, in any manner or form, any money or property or other thing of value or any promise or suggestion thereof from the New York and Bermudez company, or

payment of \$10,000 to me by that company

from any one acting in its interest or behalf. *Americans who have lived in Caracas know that rates of exchange between the United States and Venezuela are high there owing to unsettled conditions in Venezuela and that at times it is impossible to purchase New York exchange at Caracas. On my final departure from Venezuela as Minster I had money in a bank in Caracas. I wished to convert my Venezuelan money into United States money, and I exchanged checks at the posted United States Government rates with the manager of the New York and Bermudez company at Caracas, my check to the company calling

for Venezuelan money, and his check to me cailing for United States money. "It was a simple business transaction American Ministers have similar difficulties in exchange and similar transactions in many parts of the world where exchange is fluctuating or impossible to obtain. The transaction was absolutely free from evil doing or evil influence or suggesting the thought thereof. The preposterous nature of this charge affecting my official integrity is shown by the fact that whatever I did and all that I did in giving my official support as United States Minister to the New York and Bermudez company was done in obedience to instructions from the Secretary of State, and was approved by him after full reports of the entire controversy

from its inception. "The second charge made is that while Minister to Venezuela I purchased a claim of 20,000 bolivars (or \$4,000) against the Venezuelan Government and then used my influence as Minister to collect the full amount from the Government. I never purchased or owned or had any interest in any claim against the Venezuelan Government, and I never prosecuted in any manner or form any claim against that Government except in obedience to in-structions from the Secretary of State after submitting a full report of the case

"The third charge is that I agreed with Mr. Meyers to use my influence to adjust an obligation to the amount of \$10,000,000 for a consideration of one-seventh of that sum, or nominally \$1,400,000.

"I never agreed or promised or suggested directly or indirectly, in any manner whatever, that I would use my influence to adjust any obligation against the Venezuelan Government. The charge is absolutely

The charges now made officially by Minister Bowen against Assistant Secretary Loomis have been known, in part at least, to President Roosevelt. The President showed a deep interest in the charges, affecting as they did an officer of the Government and one of Mr. Roosevelt's closest advisers, and he called on Mr. Loomis for an explanation. But the President did not stop there, for he also asked former Police Commissioner Avery D. Andrews of New York, who had been connected with the New York and Bermudez asphalt controversy, to give the details involved in the allegation that Mr. Loomis had received \$10,000 from the New York and Bermudez company while serving as United States Minister at Caracas. The explana tion of the transaction made by Mr. Andrews to President Roosevelt was similar to that given by Mr. Loomis in his state ment, and it was said to-day that the President was satisfied that Mr. Loomis had not been guilty of any wrongdoing.

HOOKER REPORT ON MONDAY.

Assembly Committee to Take a Vote To-day on the Question of Removal. ALBANY. April 27 .- The Assembly Juliciary Committee to-night practically completed its report on the charges against Supreme Court Justice Warren B. Hooker and to-morrow the discussion of the testi-mony is to be begun and a vote taken on the resolution that will be pre-sented in the report to the Assembly call-ing for the removal of Judge Hooker for conduct detrimental to the good name of the judiciary. One of the principal causes that will be set forth will be Justice Hook-er's endeavor to pervert justice and to iner's endeavor to pervert justice and to in-fluence a brother judicial officer to render a judgment favorable to the interests of Justice Hooker and State Tax Commis-sloper Lester F. Stearns. To-day the As-sembly extended until Monday the time in which the committee is to submit the mbly extended until Monday the time which the committee is to submit its re-

Answering your inquiry: Yes, the best way to go 50 Buffalo and Misgara Falis is by the New York Constal. Why? Because over its oil tracks took one 18 trains a day; 2-cent mileage deficie.

port.

NIAGARA GRAB NOT YET DEAD. YOUNG PROMISED TO MARRY,

ALBANY, April 27 .- That the Niagara Ontario and Lockport Power Company grab bill is by no means dead was shown in the Senate to-day. Early in the session Senator Cassidy introduced a bill giving electrical power companies the right to acquire property by condemnation pro-The bill is now on the order of ceedings. third reading in the Senate. It had been suspected all along that the bill was in the interest of the Niagara company. To-day Senator L'Hommedieu amended the bill by substituting for it the Niagara, Ontario and Lockport Power Company bill, and the

DIVED INTO PARK LAKE

amendment was accepted.

In Evening Clothes-Walked Out Again -Off for \$10 Worth of Cab Drive. A rollicking person in evening clothes and opera hat tacked into the Fifth avenue and Sixty-sixth street entrance of the park last evening, followed a circuitous route to the lake and jumped in. There were many to rescue him, but he came safely to the shore without help and found his

way to the Sixtieth street entrance. Half a dozen cabmen espied an easy mark and when one of them had won out the saturated stroller asked to be taken to the Waldorf. The cabman suggested a

drive until his clothes dried out. "Well, here's \$10," said the diver, "take

me as far as you can on this." To one of the bystanders he gave a card bearing the name of Parker Wickan, 972 State street, Chicago. The Waldorf people say they don't know him.

FIRE ON CATSKILL MOUNTAIN. The Kaaterskill and Other Hotels in Dan-

ger-Mckinley House Burned. CATSEILL, N. Y. April 27.—The entire countainside to the east of Kaaterskill Clove, at the Palenville end, is burning fiercely to-night, and hundreds of men are backfiring on the mountain top in the nope of saving from destruction the Hotel Kaaterskill, the Laurel House and other large mountain hostelries in that vicinity. The McKinley House, occupied by Mrs. Christopher Hawley and situated across the creek from the Palenville Hotel at Palenville, was destroyed this afternoon, it catching fire from a pile of burning leaves, ignited, it is said, by Mrs. Hawley while cleaning up the premises.

NEW STRAUS MILK LABORATORY.

renements in East Thirty-second Street to

Be Torn Down for New Building. Nathan Straus purchased the property at 348 and 350 East Thirty-second street yesterday, and will erect thereon a new laboratory for the pasteurization of milk for the poor of New York city. The two tenenent houses now occupying the site will be torn down and the new building, which will contain all the modern appliances for milk pasteurization, will be begun on June 1. Architect John H. Duncan is now drawing the plans.

NEW TELEPHONE RATES.

in Manhattan to de Reduced for

Users of Many Calls. The New York Telephone Company announced yesterday a new schedule of rates are of the service in Manhat tan, to take effect on June 1. The minimum equipment coming under the new schedule consists of a local switchboard,

two lines to central and two stations. For a subscriber thus equipped the charge for 3,600 local messages will be \$216 a year instead of \$240 as formerly. For each additional wire to the central office the additional charge will be \$24 instead of \$36. For twenty or less additional stations the charge will be \$9 each instead of \$12, and for more than twenty stations \$6 each in-

stead of \$12 will be charged. Mileage charges for private wires, which ranged in price from \$60 to \$84 a mile have been reduced to range between \$48 and \$60 a mile. The charge for local messages in excess of \$,600 will be 4 cents each, as heretofore, or when contracted for in advance in lots of 400, \$3 per 100.

CABLE TO CAROLINE ISLANDS. Commercial Pacific Service Also Extended

to Dutch East Indies. The Commercial Cable Company announces that cables have been laid in connection with the Commercial Pacific cable to the Caroline Islands and the Dutch East Indies, and are now open for public use at the following rates from New York To the Caroline Islands and Java, \$1.20 per word; to Sumatra and other islands,

MISSIONARIES MASSACRED. Four French Roman Catholics and Several

Converts Killed-Tibetans Blamed. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. Hongkong, April 27 .- Four French

Roman Catholic missionaries and a num-ber of converts have been massacred at It is believed that they were killed in the same uprising in which the Chinese Amban, or imperial commissioner to Tibet,

was killed by Tibetans. WEDS FATHER'S AUTO DRIVER. Policemen at London Heiress's Marriage

to Head Off Opposition Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN LONDON, April 27.-Sarah Baldock, the only child of a wealthy father, was married to-day to Cyril Bishop, her father's former auto driver.

The bridegroom brought his solicitor and several policemen to the church with him, fearing opposition to the performance of the ceremony. The bride's family had made every effort to prevent the marriage.

MARRIED BY TELEGRAPH.

The Bride Was in Kentucky and the Bride

greem in Wyoming, 1,000 Miles Apart. BOWLING GREEN, Ky., April 27 .- Mary C Slaughter of this city and James Murrell of Fort Mackenzie, Wyo., although seperated by 1,000 miles; were to-night united in marriage through the medium of the

Western Union Telegraph Company, A minister was at each end of the wire. The bride was attired in a white wedding gown and the usual veil. She was accompanied by a number of friends who witnessed the novel ceremony. Murrell's regiment will leave in a few days for the Philippine Islands. His wife will leave at once to accompany

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SAYS NAN PATTERSON'S SISTER. AND BROKE IT OFF.

Chorus Giri Was Frantic When Told That He Wouldn't Marry Her-Mrs. Smith gwears That Young Had Arranged to Get a Divorce-Prisoner's Real Name Ann Eliza-Had Coggins on the String

Why the District Attorney's office so persistently hunted J. Morgan Smith and his wife, Julia Smith, for nine months came out yesterday afternoon when Assistant District Attorney Rand called Mrs. Smith again as a witness against Nan Patterson, who is charged with the murder of Bookmaker Casar Young in a cab on the morning of June 4 last. Mrs. Smith declared for one thing that Young had promised to get a divorce and marry Nan Patterson just as soon as Nan Patterson was divorced from her husband, a man named Martin.

Mrs. Young, by the way, is a Catholic. Explaining why she had written the "Dear Nunc," letter to Young saying that her sister was "perturbed," "frantic," and might do something serious to herself or Young, Mrs. Smith declared that it was all true. This letter was written on May 8, when Young had decided to break with the chorus girl. At the last trial Nan Patterson testified that on the night in question she was normal and not frantic or wild.

Concerning Young's promise to marry her sister, Mrs. Smith said that Young wrote her several letters, a dozen perhaps, telling her of his efforts to get a All of these letters, she said, had been destroyed. When the Smiths were arrested at Cincinnati, thousands of letters were found in their trunk and it was the impression of the District Attorney's office that they had saved every letter ever written to them.

Altogether it was a trying day for the prisoner. For the second time she faced Mrs. Margaret Young, the widow of the man she is accused of having murdered. She heard Mr. Rand read to the jury a love letter written by her to a man named Coggins while her relations with Young were intimate. She signed the letter "Cry Baby." It is said that this "Cry Baby" letter was handed over to Young a few days before Nan Patterson came on here from Washington on May 2 last and was the reason for loung's decision to break with her. From Mrs. Smith was brought out the fact that the real name of the defendant is not Nan Randolph Patterson, but Ann Eliza Patterson,

It seems as if Nan Patterson's lawyers weren't any more pleased with the new developments of the day than the defendant was. Mrs. Smith swore that since the time Young was killed she had sent to Abe Levy a hundred-odd letters which had been written by Young to Nan Patterson. Several times at the last trial Mr. Rand made demands on Mr. Levy for these letters. Each time Mr. Levy said that he hadn't them.

It is probable that the prosecution will

close to-day. Mrs. Smith will be crossexamined by Mr. Levy this morning. Whether or not there will be other witnesses Mr. Rand had not decided last night. A great deal will depend on what Mrs. Smith says under cross-examination. J. Morgan Smith may be called, but that is not a certainty. Leslie Coggins, who got the "Cry Baby" letter, may also be a witness.

Coggins was a horseman and knew Young.

THE "DEAR NUNC" LETTER It was considered a bold move by Mr. Rand to call Mrs. Smith. Whatever answers she made he was bound by, and, as she is under indictment for conspiracy, she might have refused to answer. she was called there was a stir in the court

Mr. Rand had been trying various expedients to get in the "Dear Nune" letter, which was admitted by Justice Davis at the last trial and which is as follows:

NEW YORK, May S, 1904. My Dean Nunc: Can't you come up and see me at once? I am living at 106 West Sixtyfirst street, the sixth floor, east side apart-

Nan has been with me since Monday, when she left mother, accompanied by my sister, May Queen, who, fearing, in her perturbed condition, that she might do something other serious to you or herself, came to New York. I should very much like to get the whole thing straightened out, and understand what is what.

Mr. Coggins dined with Mr. Smith myself on Sunday, and said so much that I know cannot be true and which made me most unhappy, and which has under the present circumstances made Nan so unhappy that she cannot bear it. I understand what the matter is, and want

you to do what is right at once. Either write to Nan or see me at your earliest conven-We will be at home to-morrow (Wednesday) and I hope you will be able to arrange to come and see us

I have very much to say to you that I think you will be much better off for knowing. Nan is about frantic. Please see me first. Under the existing circumstances I think the best thing to do would be to see me at

once. If you do not, I cannot answer for the consequences. You know I love Nan better than anything on earth, and she loves you above and beyond everything. To see her absolutely wild, as she is, breaks my heart. You must come and

see me and get the whole matter straightened shall expect you to-morrow, before 12 o'clock.

Mr. Rand had Nan Patterson's testimony at the last trial that she was not perturbed or frantic read, and then offered the letter which Mrs. Young had testified had been opened by her and handed over to her husband. Recorder Goff ruled out the letter temporarily, on the ground that it had not been sufficiently shown that the defendant knew of the existence of the letter or knew that it had reached Young. The Recorder said that he did not want it to be understood that he disagreed with Justice Davis, but that enough had not been produced before him to make the

letter good evidence. MRS. SMITH STICKS TO THE PRANTIC Mrs. Smith wore a tailor made black dress. She said that she had first met Young in California in the spring of 1903, when she went there to visit her sister,

who was at the Victoria Hotel. "With whom was your sister living?" asked Mr. Rand as a starter. "By herself," said Mrs. Smith positively.

Young was often in the company of Nan Patterson, she said. "Were they lovers at that time?" queried Mr. Rand. The witness hesitated, smiled

oddly, and then said: "They were." Mrs. Smith next saw Young in February

ast rear in this city. " In April she and her